

WORK OF CONGRESS

New Bills Introduced in the Senate.

Discussion of the Financial Bill Resumed.

A Tilt in the House Over Dockery's Resolution to Investigate the Silver Bill.

WASHINGTON, January 12.—In the Senate the following bills were introduced and referred:

By Mr. Quay—To prevent force and fraud in Federal elections and insure lawful and peaceful conduct thereof.

By Mr. Stanford—To provide for extension of the Executive Mansion.

Mr. Vest introduced, by request, a bill to repeal the act amending section 764 of the revised statutes (as to appeals to the Supreme Court) and made an explanation in regard to it. He referred to the case of the Japanese murderer Jurgio sentenced to death by electricity, the appeal in whose case was denied by the Supreme Court, and said that the attorney for the prisoner had applied for another writ of habeas corpus to the same court and claimed he could bring up the appeal on a writ of habeas corpus as often as he could find new ground of application. His own judgment as a lawyer was that no further legislation on the subject was necessary, but the judge before whom the last application came held that he was compelled to grant the appeal to the Supreme Court whenever the ground alleged was different from that formerly presented, so the result was inevitable (if that decision was correct) that a sentence of death would be defeated by continued appeals to the Supreme Court, which would last during the prisoner's natural life and would be only limited by the ingenuity of his lawyer. The bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Frye offered a resolution which was agreed to calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information concerning the leases of Indian land in severalty on the Omaha reservation and the surrender of occupation to white people.

The motion heretofore made by Mr. Plumb to reconsider the vote passing the Senate bill to establish a record and pension office in the War Department, etc., was laid on the table and the bill now goes to the House.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the Finance bill. Mr. Platt gave notice that at the very first opportunity, after the Finance bill is disposed of, he would ask the Senate to consider the Copyright bill.

Mr. Paddock gave notice, without regard to the Copyright or any other bill, that he would, at the first opportunity, ask the Senate to take up the Pure Food bill.

Mr. Allen then addressed the Senate in advocacy of a new amendment.

Mr. Berry and Mr. Cockrell also spoke in favor of it.

Mr. Allison took the floor and the bill was laid aside.

The bill for the relief of Nathan Kimball, postmaster at Oden, allowing him \$1329 for postage on letters stolen or embezzled, was passed. Adjourned.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, January 12.—Mr. Dockery, rising to a question of privilege, offered a resolution directing the committee to report his Silver Pool bill to the House for consideration.

The Speaker's resolution to refer the bill to a similar case his ruling had been sustained by the House, that this was an original resolution and not a question of privilege, that was before the House. The House finally decided, 148 to 80, that the question raised by Mr. Dockery was one of privilege.

During further debate Mr. McKinley said the Committee had desired to make a thorough investigation but the mover of the resolution had not claimed any personal knowledge in the matter and the correspondent of the *Globe-Democrat* refused to make any statement or even to say who was the author of the article. The Committee had intention to go to the bottom of the matter and ascertain if there were facts enough to justify a recommendation to the House.

Finally Mr. Rogers, of Arkansas, offered a resolution as an amendment to Mr. Dockery's resolution to refer the bill to a special committee of five members to investigate the alleged connection of Members of Congress with the silver pool and inquire into the ownership of the 12,000,000 ounces of silver bullion which the United States had purchased.

The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was reported and placed on the calendar.

The House went into Committee on the Whole on the army appropriation bill. Mr. Stone, of Missouri, taking advantage of the wide scope of the general debate entered on a general denunciation of the Elections bill. In the course of his remarks he referred to Mr. Lodge as representing the Oscar Wilde type of statesmanship and Senator Hoar as a maternal masculinity.

Mr. Grosvenor then took occasion to speak on the plea of no sectioning for the debate then drifted into a general political and sectional talk in which Grosvenor arraigned the Democratic party for not honoring worthy ex-Confederates and Spinoza wanted to know why northern Republicans didn't give offices to negroes.

Finally the army bill was taken up. Mr. Bland offered an amendment providing that none of the appropriations for the pay of the army shall be paid to officers detailed to state colleges and institutions. This was ruled out on a point of order from which Mr. Bland appealed, pending which the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

Success of French Loans.

PARIS, January 12.—Today's newspapers of all shades of politics concur in expressing congratulations on the success of the new loan as proving the

wealth and power of France. Over 210,000,000 francs of the loan was subscribed in London. The government scheme admirably to insure the prestige of the loan. Everything was done to secure applications of small investors.

WHAT IS SOCIALISM.

Interview With the Great Cardinal Manning on the Subject.

LONDON, January 12.—The *Chronicle* publishes an account of an interview with Cardinal Manning regarding an article in the *St. James Gazette* in which the Cardinal was condemned as a Socialist because of a letter written by him for a Paris publication.

The Cardinal argued that it was impossible to define socialism because any attempt to do so was met by three Socialist schools all of which denied the accuracy of the definition. Therefore it is more useful to know what Socialism is not.

In the first place the society of man is not of human but of divine creation. This is founded on the three great laws of authority, obedience and brotherhood. The whole of our legislation is essentially social for the protection of property and labor in contrast to socialism claiming supreme power to change, to reform, or to reject. Even to create the foundation and principles of political, and therefore of human society, is essentially destructive and revolutionary.

Secondly correction of social evils should be conservative of the life and health of society. Socialism on the other hand identifies social evils with society itself and kills the patient to cure his malady. For example it considers the chief evil the accumulation of property in a few hands and to cure it some Socialists would deny the right of property to individuals which is founded in the law of nature. Social legislation will show how by just legislation to reduce these inequalities.

I am content with saying that one calling such laws socialist do not know what socialism means.

DIAMOND ROBBERY.

A Los Angeles Merchant Relieved of His Precious Gems.

LOS ANGELES, January 12.—A \$12,000 diamond robbery has just come to light here. On the evening of January 7, L. M. Wagner, a jeweler, reported at police headquarters the loss of a pocket book and diamonds, supposed to have dropped out of his pocket while out driving.

An advertisement was inserted in the papers offering \$500 reward for the return of the property and no questions asked. No description of the property was given, not the probable value. Wagner now says the diamonds were stolen from a desk in his store. A San Francisco man was in the store, and he showed him the diamonds. He then put the diamonds in a drawer and went riding. When he returned the diamonds were gone. The loss is \$12,000.

Accident to a Funeral.

CHICAGO, January 12.—A funeral cortege was on the way to the cemetery and the hearse, while crossing State street, was struck by a swiftly moving cable train and completely wrecked. The driver is probably fatally injured, and the hearse rolled over and over on the ground and was somewhat damaged. Another hearse was procured and the funeral proceeded.

A Young Criminal.

NEW YORK, January 12.—John Cronin, aged 14, of San Francisco, is under arrest here on a charge of having set fire, two years ago, to St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum, at San Rafael, near San Francisco. Cronin was arrested three times before for the crime, but escaped each time. He has made a full confession.

Attended by Telephone.

ELMHURST, N. Y., January 12.—Rev. D. Beecher preached the funeral sermon yesterday of Mrs. Langdon, mother of Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain). Neither Mr. Clemens nor his wife attended, but listened by telephone, 450 miles away, in Hartford, Connecticut.

Noted Nihilist Captured.

MADRID, January 12.—News has been received that Padlewski, the Polish nihilist and alleged murderer of the Russian chief of the secret police, General Selivieroff, has been captured while in hiding at Olot, on the frontier.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Private advices received in New York say the Chilean navy has started a revolution.

The suspension of E. Hornbostle is announced on the New York Stock Exchange.

Andrew H. Dill, United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, died yesterday.

London advices from Zanzibar are to the effect that the route to Victoria Nyanza is again insecure. The blame for this state of affairs is laid on Emin Pasha.

The plan to convert the wholesale grocery and manufacturing company, controlled by Thorber & Co., New York, into a stock company, has been consummated.

At St. Louis early yesterday morning Frank Mitchell, a gambler, shot and killed Delia Mayo, a woman with whom he had been living, and then committed suicide.

A private letter received at Baltimore contradicts the published story of the death of Miss Annie Oakley, the marvelous female rifle shot. She is alive and well in London.

At Oakland C. S. Samuels, a brakeman, was stabbed and killed yesterday morning by Bob McGregor, a waiter at a restaurant. The men had trouble at a dance Saturday night.

A resolution passed the South Carolina Senate unanimously yesterday instructing the United States Senators from that State to secure the objects of the financial plan as contained in the Omaha platform.

Vienna dispatches state that an avalanche occurred near Livno, burying a number of houses and crushing the inmates in its ruins. So far the bodies of seventeen persons have been recovered and a number of the injured.

AROUND THE CAPITOL

Report of the Ballot Box Committee.

Woods' Signatures Declared to be Forgeries.

Senator Stewart Has Printed What May Be a Substitute For His Free Coinage Amendment.

WASHINGTON, January 12.—The report of the Ballot Box Committee, which last session made an extensive investigation into Ohio political affairs, in connection with alleged subscriptions by members of Congress of stock in a patent ballot box, was today presented to the House by Chairman Mason.

The main report, which is signed by all the members of the committee, finds that a contract was prepared by Mr. Richard G. Wood, and that all signatures thereto were forged, and that Mr. Frank Milward and Mr. Frank Davis were without intent in the transaction. That Mr. Wood uttered said forgery for the purpose of procuring Governor Foraker's recommendation for his appointment to the office of smoke inspector at Cincinnati.

The committee further finds that Governor Foraker and Mr. Marat Halstead aided in uttering said forgery by publishing it in the Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette*, but finds that neither Governor Foraker nor Mr. Halstead, in uttering the paper, knew the same was a forgery. The committee finds that no one of the persons whose names appear on said alleged contract had, or has, either directly or indirectly, any unlawful, corrupt, or improper, or any other connection with, or interest in, ballot boxes, which are said to be the objects of the contract, and there was never any contract relating to said ballot box in which either of these persons was in any way interested.

A supplementary report signed by all the members except Chairman Mason, finds that the contract of Mr. Wood during the negotiations with Mr. Foraker disclosed his depravity. They all believed careful scrutiny of the forged paper must have shown its falsity. The publication showing Campbell's name and suppressing other signatures was almost as bad as the original fabrication of the paper. The contract, the members say, is an example of political methods deserving the condemnation of all parties and all good citizens.

Chairman Mason does not agree with these additional findings. He does not see that any of the facts of the paper must have shown its falsity. It is easy now to know in January, 1891, what we ought to have known in September, 1889. Whether or not Governor Foraker and Mr. Halstead treated well the gentlemen outraged by the forgery, the forgery itself is a question of ethics not involved in a question of ethics. Since they found they were deceived they have done all in their power to make amends. To ask more seems to Mr. Mason unjust, and he respectfully protests against the censure of his associates in the additional findings summarized above.

CONGRESSIONAL GLEANINGS.

Matters of Importance Not Reported in the Regular Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, January 12.—Senator Davis introduced today his proposed amendment to the Apportionment bill, the purpose of which is to increase the representation in the House to 360. It gives Arkansas seven Congressmen, Minnesota eight, Missouri fifteen and New York thirty-five.

During the debate on the Finance bill Senator Stewart sent to the clerk's desk to have printed a proposition respecting his free coinage amendment, which he said might be adopted if any desired to do so. This, if adopted would place the plan of his free coinage amendment down to a certain point. It is the same as that amendment in substance, but has attached a proviso that all silver bullion, not the product of mines of the United States, and all silver coin and bullion product of coin other than the United States, shall, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, be subject to a mint charge, to be fixed from time to time by him; said charge not to exceed the difference between the market value of silver bullion in London at the time of its deposit and the coinage value thereat. The Secretary may make such regulations as are necessary to determine whether such bullion is the product of the United States. This proposition will be held in reserve until some agreement has been reached respecting its final disposition.

It was drawn after consultation among several Senators upon the theory that it would receive the support of some Republicans who were favorably disposed toward the effort to enlarge the use of silver but fear disaster as a result of unrestricted coinage. Senator Stewart is not committed to it in any way.

Secretary Wilson submitted to the House with favorable recommendation a letter from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue recommending certain amendments to the tax on tobacco. Among them that the tax on cigars, cheroots and cigarettes of all descriptions weighing not more than five pounds \$1 per 1000. Not less than five nor more than fifteen pounds \$3 per 1000, each additional five pounds or part thereof a further tax of \$1 per 1000.

George M. Sorrs, son of the late Emory Sorrs, was today discharged from custody, the papers being declared totally deficient.

BEHIND SEA.

The Question of Jurisdiction Brought Up in the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, January 12.—The Behring Sea sealeries controversy came up in the United States Supreme Court today. Joseph Choate, in behalf of Thomas Cooper, owner of the British schooner W. P. Saywood, which was seized in the waters of Behring Sea by

the revenue cutter *Rush*, petitioned the Court for a writ of prohibition, to be directed to the Judge of the District Court of Alaska, restraining him from proceeding against the condemnation and sale of the vessel.

The object is to have the Court take up the matter of jurisdiction over these waters. The Court made an order giving the Attorney-General two weeks to file his answer.

The brief filed by Choate begins by reciting that by the laws of nations municipal laws have no extra territorial force, and cannot operate on foreign vessels on the high seas, and it is legally impossible under the public law for a foreign vessel to commit a breach of municipal law beyond the limits of territorial jurisdiction of the law making States. That the seizure of a foreign vessel beyond the limits of municipal territorial jurisdiction for breach of municipal regulation is not warranted by the law of nations, and such seizures do not give jurisdiction to courts of one country. That by the law of nations a British vessel sailing on the high sea is not subject to any municipal law except that of Great Britain if the Court is informed. That Sir John Thompson authorizes this motion to be presented with the knowledge and approval of the Imperial government of Great Britain.

No More Fees.

WASHINGTON, January 12.—The Collector of Customs at San Francisco has been instructed to discontinue the practice at that port of collecting weighers' fees of 3 cents per hundred pounds on drawback entries of bags manufactured from imported jute and exported filled with grain.

Will Make San Diego Happy.

WASHINGTON, January 12.—The bill for the purchase of a site and the erection of buildings for a ten-company military post at San Diego, Cal., will be reported favorably to the Senate.

WILL RESUME WORK.

Settlement Effected for the Duerber Watch Case Company.

CANTON, O., January 12.—A settlement has been effected by a number of prominent citizens guaranteeing \$95,000 in notes held by Charles Rood, which caused the assignment of the Duerber Watch Case Manufacturing Company. The notes were given Rood in payment for stock purchased in the Hampden Company. All other Duerber creditors agreed to an extension, and the works will probably start up in a week.

The assets of the Duerber Company are \$1,199,000, and the liabilities \$410,000. The Hampden Company has assets of \$1,410,000 and liabilities \$1,238,000.

MYSTERIOUS SHOOTING.

A Strange Man and Woman Kill Themselves at Bakersfield.

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., January 12.—A couple arrived here yesterday morning and registered at the Cosmopolitan Hotel as Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, of El Paso, Tex. They promenade all day through the streets together. About 7 p. m. the inmates of the hotel were startled by two shots. Arriving at the room they found both the stranger man and woman shot in the head. The woman died instantly and the man is dying. Nothing was found to identify them. The report is that they lived in Lemore, and the man's name is Lowrey. Others say he is from Fresno.

IT WAS WILSON.

REMAINS CLEARLY IDENTIFIED BY MEN LIVING HERE.

Report Started to Injure the Asylum Management Clearly Shown to be a Malicious and Cowardly Falsehood.

A malicious report, false in its nature, and apparently started for no other purpose than to try to bring discredit upon the management of the Territorial Insane Asylum, is to the effect that the body of the crazy man, recently found on the Agua Fria, was not "Doc" Wilson, but "Doc" Wilbur, of Flagstaff, who was recently discharged from the asylum.

The evident intention of the statement being so apparent, a REPUBLICAN reporter proceeded to interview two men who knew Wilson well when alive and who identified his remains.

Frank La Due, well known in Phoenix, said that he was personally acquainted with both "Doc" Wilson and "Doc" Wilbur, and that he knew the man found and examined by the coroner's jury out on the Agua Fria was the former.

"Wilson," said Mr. La Due, "was a man of spare build, about five feet eleven inches tall, of light complexion and brown mustache, while Wilbur is a heavy set man, not so tall as Wilson, and clean shaven. From information I have I believe Wilbur is now in Flagstaff. Both parties are known in Phoenix and both answered to the appellation of 'Doc.' Wilbur was discharged from the asylum the latter part of December and was around town, frequenting the saloons and gambling places for several days after his discharge."

Jack Lynch, formerly clerk at the Commercial hotel, was also acquainted with both of these parties and was one of the jurors who held the inquest and buried the body of Wilson. Mr. Lynch was seen and said the man found out on the Agua Fria was the former.

"I am positive of the identity of Wilson," for I knew him in his life time. I also knew Wilbur and know the body I saw was not that of Wilbur. The men were very different in appearance, one being stout and the other extremely thin. Wilson was a man about 25 or 26 years of age, while Wilbur was 33."

The Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court of Arizona opened in regular session at the Court House yesterday at 2 p. m. Chief Justice Gooding and Associate Justice R. E. Sloan presided. A motion to re-arrest the case of Sol Lewis, plaintiff and appellee, vs. C. T. Hayden, et al., defendants and appellants, was made.

G. W. Chapman was appointed clerk and the court adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

AT THE AGENCY.

The Hostiles Make Their Appearance

But Still Remain Outside the Picket Line.

Troops Closing in on all Sides of Them and Surrender or Battle Inevitable.

PINE RIDGE, January 12.—Up to noon today the hostiles had not, with the exception of a lot of squaws, made a move toward coming into the agency. Shortly afterward, however, the main camp of hostiles was broken and a rapid advance made toward this point. This afternoon about 1000 of them had arrived within about one mile of the pickets.

The announcement of their arrival caused great commotion in the friendly camp. Within a short time hundreds of squaws and children gathered in the vicinity of the headquarters, whence a view of the bluffs beyond, on which the hostiles were stationed, could be obtained. They waited until dusk for their friends and relatives to come in, but were disappointed, as those outside remained in camp there.

Tonight there is no certainty as to what the Indians will do. General Miles himself is in doubt as to what to expect of them, but confidently looks for a settlement of the matter without further bloodshed. In fact he sent a letter tonight to Generals Cody and Colby, commanding the Nebraska State militia, informing them that all the hostiles are near the agency, and nothing but an accident can prevent the establishment of peace. He states also that he thinks the State troops may now withdraw safely, and thanks them for the confidence they have afforded the people in frontier homes.

Yet the Indians may get to within gunshot of the agency and then break away again, thus precipitating a conflict. Fear of all kinds of punishment seems to have taken possession of them, and it is generally understood that one injudicious act on the part of the soldiery or a mad deed of some implacable hostile would undo all the work done.

Lieutenant Taylor, of the Ninth, has gone out with some of his scouts in order to lead the Indians to the places designated for them on the agency. The Ogallalas will be placed near Red Cloud's house on the west, while the Bruiles will be sent to the eastern side.

Where the hostiles are now resting on the ground is a very short space of time. The same is true of Captain Capron with his battery and Gatling guns and also of the First Infantry nearly 300 men of which have been mounted on ponies.

The hostiles camp is at the northern extremity of the valley, beyond White Clay creek and at the base of a semi-circle of pine covered bluffs. Their village comprises about 300 teepees although many are doubtless concealed in the "drawers" which lead out of the valley. The site is one from which they could quickly retreat were they not followed so closely by General Brooke's command. The latter is now less than five miles in the rear. Tomorrow Gen. Brooke will press upon them more closely unless they move into the agency. Colonel Wheaton is now about eight miles west of the agency and coming this way. Colonel O'Leary is following General Brooke.

What is to be done with the Indians is a question which cannot yet be answered. It is understood they have promised to send a delegation of chiefs to talk with General Miles in the morning. One element which may cause trouble yet is a faction fighting in the hostile camp. A scout told the Associated Press correspondent this evening that they are still quarrelling and the scouts cannot imagine how the implacable and others will be able to arrive at any amicable understanding. It is believed General Miles will demand the surrender of the leading agitators and ship them south, as he intended to do with Big Foot.

The investigation regarding the Wounded Knee battle is completed and the report will be forwarded to Washington. Well posted officers say it will dispell the idea that Colonel Forsythe's command deliberately shot women and children.

Private Stone, one of the wounded, and an Indian named Hunt-Alone, died today.

BUFFALO BILL'S VIEWS.

Says the Situation is Critical—Confidence in General Miles.

NEW YORK, January 12.—The *Herald* under date of Pine Ridge prints a dispatch from Buffalo Bill in reply to a request for an opinion on the Indian situation. He says:

"Indian history furnishes no similar situation. You might imagine 3000 Indians better armed than ever before, hemmed in a cordon about sixteen miles in diameter, composed of over 3000 troops acting like a slowly closing drag net. The Indians are now influenced by a large percentage as despairingly desperate and fanatical as the late Big Foot party. It contains also restrained neutrals, frightened and disaffected, the Ogallalas hampered by the powerful Bruiles and backed by renegades and desperadoes from all the other agencies."

"There are about 2500 acting and believed to be friendly Indians in and around the agency. Such a situation General Miles and the military confront. Any one of these undisciplined mass is able to precipitate a terrible conflict from the most unexpected quarter. In fact it is a war with the most wily savages, and yet the whites are influenced by a humane peaceful desire to

prevent bloodshed and save these people from themselves. Ordinary warfare shows no parallel.

"General Miles seems to hold a firm grip on the situation. The Indians express confidence in his honor and justice to them and they fear his power. As the matter now stands he and they should be allowed untrammelled to settle the question, as no one not on the spot can appreciate the position. At this moment as far as words go there will be peace, but a smoldering spark is visible that may precipitate a terrible conflict any time in the next few days. However more attention should be paid to the Sioux Indians. Respect and consideration should also be shown for the gallant little army, for it is the Indian and soldier who pay the most costly price in the end. I think it looks like peace, and if so, a greater victory."

Must Submit to the Terms.

ST. LOUIS, January 12.—A Pine Ridge special says General Miles determined this morning not to parley nor confer with the Indians again. Accordingly he sent a message to the hostile camp at the Mission stating his terms. He said they must come into the agency in small squads and go into camp; and they must submit to laws governing the reservation. This is General Miles' final action. If the Indians do not accept the General will go after them.

Bishop Hare's Views.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., January 12.—Last evening at St. Augusta Episcopal cathedral Bishop Hare gave a two hours' talk on the Indian situation. The bishop has just returned from Wounded Knee. He was satisfied the soldiers simply did their duty. The speaker thought the red men had good cause for complaint, and denounced the present Indian agency system as the cause of the outbreak.

TUCSON TELEGRAMS.

Death There of Ex-Congressman Orr, of Florence.

TUCSON, January 12.—G. B. Orr, of Florence, ex-Delegate to Congress for Arizona, died yesterday.

The remains of Jacob Studt, an ex-soldier of the Fourth Cavalry, were found five miles south of Tucson today. The body showed signs of foul play.

Information has been received here that the Secretary of War has ordered the abandonment of Fort Lowell, which is located on the direct trail from San Carlos reservation to Mexico. Officers stationed at Fort Lowell now regard it as a strategic point.

CALIFORNIA LAW MAKERS.

Appointment of the Chairman of the Various Committees.

SACRAMENTO, January 12.—A large number of bills were introduced in the Assembly today, chiefly amendments to the four codes or relating to assessments and appropriations. Among them was one for a World's Fair exhibit.

The Speaker announced the committee chairmen as follows: Sturtewent, agriculture and forestry; Brussee, apportionment and election laws; Daly, attaches and employees; Steltz, Chinese immigration, labor and capital; Ames, claims; point of view; a very short list of counties and county boundaries; Brown, county and township government; Smith, of Butte, vine culture and viticulture, also horticulture; Goldbraith, education; Barnett, of San Francisco, elections and privileges; Windrow, government; Electric and mechanical; Lynch, game and game; Alexander, irrigation; Barnes, judiciary; Bryant, mileage; Johnson, military affairs; Hall, mining; Wentworth, municipal corporations; Hersey, public buildings and grounds; Clark, swamp, and public lands; Carrell, public works, weight, measure, printing; Mullock, roads and highways; Culver, rules and regulations; Carter, State library; Marion, State charitable and reformatory institutions; Stady, prisons; Dibble, ways, means and appropriations.

Oregon's Legislature Convened.

SALEM, January 12.—The Oregon Legislature convened today. Joseph Simon of Multnomah County, was chosen President of the Senate, and P. T. Gerr, of Marion County, was elected Speaker of the House.

A Lively Fight.

NEW ORLEANS, January 12.—There was a fighting crowd at the Audubon Club tonight to witness the battle between Doc O'Connell and Eddy Conley, for the water weight championship. Jim Sweeney was chosen referee and James Corbett and Howe Holckings, of Boston, were behind Conley, while James F. Carroll and his fellow champion looked after Doc. It was a hard fight from the start. Conley seemed the winner in the second round, but Doc gained strength in the third, knocking Conley out in the seventh round.

The Railroad Pool Completed.

NEW YORK, January 12.—The railroad meeting adjourned at noon today, having completed all business before it. It will hold its next regular meeting at Chicago in April. The board adopted a resolution dividing the territory of the association into five districts, transcontinental, Southwestern railways and steamships, Western passenger, Western freight and Western-Missouri.

Ready for the Mill.

NEW ORLEANS, January 12.—Dempsey and Fitzsimmons and their parties came to town tonight. Frank Stevenson is putting his money on Dempsey. The last betting today was \$300 to \$1000 in favor of Dempsey.

Board of Supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors met at 10 a. m. yesterday, pursuant to adjournment, with a full board, clerk and District Attorney present. The matter of receiving the delinquent tax roll from Assessor Murphy came up and the roll was accepted and turned over to Treasurer Rosson. At the afternoon session Mr. Slankard made a motion to allow the claim of G. H. Hirschfield of \$250 for making up the delinquent tax roll. Upon taking a vote the motion was lost, and the board then agreed with Mr. Hirschfield to submit the facts to the Judge of the District Court for an opinion. After a number of claims were allowed and added, an adjournment was then taken until 10 o'clock this morning.

Held for Assault to Murder.

In Justice Huson's Court yesterday Eugene Helms was held to await the action of the grand jury under \$1000 bonds on a charge of assault to commit murder.

Helms and another Mexican, both young men, got into a row a few evenings ago, and Helms slashed his adversary in the face with a pocket knife, cutting him badly.

Cayetano Alaman was tried on a charge of assault and dismissed.

STORMS IN THE EAST

Heavy Gales Along the Atlantic Shore.

A Terrible Day in the Shipping Towns.

Snowing Throughout the New England and Middle States—No Vessels Putting to Sea.

NEW YORK, January 12.—Tidings of a severe storm on the New England coast and land have been received from many points. Many boat houses and barns have been washed away in Naugatuck Valley.

At Fall River, Mass., gales from the south piled in the water and the wharves are flooded. Large quantities of goods have been washed away, and thousands of feet of lumber are floating about the harbor.